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L. Auratum platyphyllum

Lilies *and Hemerocallis*

Autumn 1937

YEREX BULB GARDENS
TIGARD, OREGON

DEAR CUSTOMER FRIENDS:

We send out once again this little catalog as our business representative to all of you and with it go our hearty thanks for your support and encouragement through the past year. We have tried to make this issue more instructive and interesting than its predecessors. Your friendly criticisms are always welcome.

You will note that a number of new kinds have been added to our list, some of which are still very rare and, consequently, higher in price than old and common sorts. These hold great promise for the future.

Beginners should read carefully "Notes on Lily Culture", also the special instructions accompanying descriptions of each kind. If you have problems requiring our help, we shall be pleased to hear from you, but kindly read the instructions first and see if they will not answer your questions.

If unfamiliar with lilies or puzzled regarding what kinds to choose, try one or more of the collection offers. They have been selected for all-around satisfaction and dependability.

Our sincere aim is to supply only the best of stock, healthy and true to name, but should there be any cause for dissatisfaction, we hope you will notify us promptly. Your patronage is greatly appreciated.

Notes on Lily Culture

Accompanying the descriptions of the various lilies, we have set forth the cultural requirements of each except the very easy sorts. In general, lilies are not more difficult to grow than other herbaceous perennials, some of which may be grown under a wide variety of conditions and others of which require special treatment to thrive. Usually it is comparatively easy to provide the needs of the more exacting varieties when these are understood.

An ideal soil for most lilies is one which is sufficiently porous to permit fast drainage of winter rainfall but rich in humus which will retain moisture for the plants during the summer. Heavy soils may be improved by liberal additions of sand and leaf mold. On low ground, it is often advisable to throw out the soil to a depth of two feet and place at the bottom a layer of old cans, brick-bats or other material which will provide under-drainage. In back-filling, sand can be added to the soil if needed.

*The common idea that the stem rooting lilies are the only ones that need deep planting is a fallacy. Many of those that root from bulb only, will do much better if planted 10 to 12 inches deep where the moisture content is greater and there is more protection from winter cold. Additionally, the rootless stems need the greater depth of soil to hold themselves erect without staking. Do not make the mistake, however, of planting *Lilium candidum* and *Lilium himalaicum* deeply.*

In districts where late spring frosts are common, it will be well to select a sheltered spot with the protection of low-growing shrubs or ferns. The shade of these helps also to keep the ground cool and moist later on which is very beneficial. A mulch of leaf-mold will retain moisture and provide just the sort of plant food lilies need. Wherever possible, avoid the use of manures in fertilizing lilies. They tend to spread injurious soil organisms such as symphylids (garden centipeds) which destroy the tender roots and often attack the bulbs. We believe this accounts for the loss of many of the white-bulbed lilies which are especially susceptible. Leothrips sometimes attack lily bulbs that are planted shallow in loose soil. Deep planting will tend to check the depredations of these and other insect pests. Bulbs so infested may be cleaned up by soaking for seventeen hours in a non-metallic vessel containing a solution of one ounce mercuric chloride to eight gallons of water. Much trouble with lilies could be avoided by planting clean, healthy bulbs in new soil and thenceforth using only leaf-mold from under deciduous trees as fertilizer.

LILIES

AMABILE—A rare species from Korea which seldom grows more than 18 inches high. The pretty, recurving flowers are quite large and of a brilliant tone of orange-scarlet known as grenadine red, marked with black. A splendid lily for the rock garden, requiring fast drainage and an open, sunny situation. Plant 4 inches deep. June. 25c each, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.50.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM—Probably *L. auratum* is more universally admired than any other lily. This, the broad-leaved variety, is the most dependable of the auratums and indeed it is quite easily grown if one can plant it in well drained, lime-free soil, preferably on a cool slope. We have splendid specimens that have been growing for years under such conditions, increasing in beauty and stature each successive year. To those who have been disappointed with imported bulbs we offer our homegrown acclimated and disease-free stock, confident that none better can be obtained.

The massive white flowers have a central band of gold and are lightly spotted with the same color. In the Northwest this lily has grown 14 feet high with flowers a foot across, but 5 to 6 feet is the usual height. Plant 10 inches deep. August flowering. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$5.00. Extra large, 75c each, 3 for \$2, 12 for \$7.50.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM RUBRUM—

A choice variety of our own selection. A variation from the usual form in the central stripe which shades from yellow to crimson toward the tips of the petals. Scarce. Very strong bulbs, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75, 12 for \$10.00.

AURELIANENSE—Originated by Mons. E. Debras of France from a cross made in 1926, this lily is without doubt the most promising and outstanding hybrid lily ever produced. After many fruitless attempts Mons. Debras succeeded in crossing *L. Henryi* of unsurpassed vigor with *L. Sargentiae*, a white trumpet lily. The result was a magnificent hybrid, midway in size and form between the two parents. Not only is the original hybrid a grand thing in itself, but it crosses readily with other lilies. Only time will tell what far-reaching results will be attained in lily breeding by means of Mons. Debras' splendid achievement. Already the originator reports superior forms resulting from second and third generation crosses. We are happy to announce that we have a fine block of seedlings from *L. Aurelianense* crossed with pollen of *L. Leucanthum*, some of which should flower



L. Auratum platyphyllum



L. Aurelianense

next year. Neither the original nor the seedlings will be for sale by us until notice is given in our catalog. The color of *L. Aurelianense* is bright orange at base of petals, shading to creamy white in upper half, somewhat like *L. Testaceum*. The diameter of the flowers is 6 to 8 inches.



L. Browni

BATEMANNIAE—This excellent species is one of the very best of the upright-flowered lilies and quite distinct from the other members of that group, having flowers of rich apricot, unspotted and with gracefully recurving petals. August blooming. Plant 6 inches deep. 2 to 4 feet. 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, 12 for \$4.00.

BROWNI—The true form, very scarce. Do not confuse with the much inferior variety, *colchesteri*, offered by some dealers. *Lilium Browni* is one of the world's best lilies. The wiry stems, clothed with handsome foliage, bear one to several large trumpet flowers, exquisitely fashioned, marble-white on the face, emerald green in the throat and corinthian purple on the reverse surfaces. The anthers are cinnamon brown. Plant 8 inches deep, in sandy soil. Prefers partial shade. Height 3 to 4 feet. July. Flowering bulbs \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00, 12 for \$15.00. Extra large, \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50, 12 for \$20.00.

CALLOSUM — An interesting and graceful species from Asia allied to *L. tenuifolium* but blooming about a month later. The numerous star-like, recurving flowers vary in color from strawberry pink to red. Plant 4 inches deep. 1 to 3 feet in height. July. 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50.

CANADENSE—The meadow lily of Canada. Graceful bells, minute'y spotted, varying from red to yellow. Plant 8 inches deep. 2 to 3 feet tall. June-July. 30c each, 3 for 80c, 12 for \$3.00.

CANDIDUM—The beautiful Madonna Lily with its immaculate flowers and sweet fragrance, will always be a favorite in June gardens. Delphiniums and rambler roses are good companions for it. We advise against planting it with other lilies or fertilizing it. A period of drouth after flowering is beneficial. Sunlight is the natural destroyer of the *Botrytis* fungus which sometimes kills the foliage of this lily. Plant the bulbs not more than an inch below the surface. They should be in the ground by September 15th in order to form a healthy growth of autumn foliage, which is very important. Height 3 to 5 feet.

NO SHIPMENTS AFTER OCTOBER 15. Flowering size, 15c each, 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.50. Medium size, 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50. Large size, 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, 12 for \$4.00. Mammoth size, 60c each, 3 for \$1.60, 12 for \$6.00.

CANDIDUM SALONIKAE—An early flowering Madonna Lily grown from seed of bulbs collected in Salonika. Said to be more disease resistant than the common form. Good flowering bulbs, 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$5.00.

CENTIFOLIUM—A wonderful new lily, discovered by Farrer in a cabbage garden in Central China. A giant among lilies. Long white, tubular flowers streaked externally with green or brown. It blooms after Regale. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. 2 to 5 feet. July. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50. Small bulbs, \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00, 12 for \$15.00.

CERNUUM—A rare and beautiful little species from Asia allied to *Tenuifolium*, with long slender foliage and nodding flowers, lilac-pink and sweet scented. Plant 4 inches deep. Late June, 12 to 18 inches. 30c each, 3 for 80c, 12 for \$3.00.

CHALCEDONICUM — The scarlet Martagon Lily of Greece is better known in Europe than in America. For brilliance, nothing in the garden can compare with its gorgeous, waxy, scarlet flowers. This is one of the parents of the famous *L. Testaceum*. It should be planted not later than November 1st to flower the following summer. Set the bulbs 4 inches deep in good loam, in an open sunny situation. Height 3 to 4 feet. July flowering. Strong bulbs, \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00, 12 for \$15.

COLUMBIANUM INGRAMI—This is a sturdy and superior form of the Oregon Lily from the Siskiyou Mountains of Southern Oregon. The late Douglas Ingram believed that it possibly should be classed as a distinct species. The bulb is much more firm and heavy than that of the common type and the stalk and inflorescence proportionately more vigorous. A choice, dependable lily. Should be planted not later than October. Bears 5 to 20 bright orange turkscap flowers. Plant 8 inches deep. Height 3 to 5 feet. June flowering. Flowering bulbs, 30c each, 3 for 80c, 12 for \$3.00. Large bulbs, 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, 12 for \$4.00.

CONCOLOR—A pretty little lily bearing on slender stems several bright red, upright flowers flecked with black at base of petals. A gem for rock gardens. Plant the small bulbs 4 inches deep, with sharp drainage. 12 to 18 inches. June-July. 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50. Large, 35c each, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$3.50.

CROCEUM—This is the true Orange Lily, a magnificent European species often seen in the gardens of the British Isles. Its brilliant blooms make a delightful combination with blue delphiniums. The flowers, while resembling *L. Umbellatum* in form, are carried in a deep raceme instead of an umbel. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep in strong loam. Height 4 to 6 feet. June-July flowering. Large bulbs, 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$5.00.

DAVIDI—A new and scarce lily from Central China. The cinnabar-red flowers, spotted black, resemble *L. Willmottiae* but open later and are borne on more rigid stems. 4 to 6 feet. July-August. Flowering bulbs, 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, \$5.00 doz.; extra large, 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, \$7.50 doz.

HARDY COLLECTION

Our selection of most dependable lilies.

\$3.00 Value for \$2.00

One each of the following:

Auratum platyphyllum
Croceum
Concolor
Formosanum
Henryi
Regale
Speciosum rubrum
Sunset Lily
Umbellatum erectum
Willmottiae

\$1.00 COLLECTION

(\$1.50 Value)

One each of the following:

Amabile
Formosanum
Henryi
Pardalinum
Regale
Tenuifolium
Willmottiae



L. Canadense



L. Formosanum

ELEGANS LILIES

These are a class of upright flowered hybrid lilies, similar in form and color range to the umbellatum group, but of shorter growth. They are excellent for the border when planted in masses and fine for cutting. Plant 4 inches deep.

ALICE WILSON—A very dwarf variety with large, full flowers of bright lemon-yellow, finely spotted. 12 inches. Early July. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$5.00.

KINBUSEN—A fine Japanese variety with large flowers shading from crimson at the base to orange at the tips. 14 inches. June. 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, 12 for \$4.00.

MAHOGANY—Very choice and distinct, with large shapely flowers of glowing crimson lake. The deepest color yet produced. Should be planted in partial shade, 5 inches deep. Height 12-18 inches. June. 30c each, 3 for 80c, 12 for \$3.00.

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FORMOSANUM (The Incense Lily)—A delightful species from Formosa, having long, graceful, trumpet flowers which exhale a sweet perfume suggestive of Oriental incense. The slender tube is usually

streaked externally with chocolate, sometimes pure white and the widely flaring face is always pure white and waxy. One of the best trumpet lilies and one of the last to flower. In the colder sections plant in a warm place so it will flower before frost. Plant 6 inches deep in sandy soil. 3 to 6 feet. September-October. Blooming size, 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50. Selected bulbs, 35c each, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$3.50.

FORMOSANUM (Price's Variety)—An early flowering and shorter growing variety of the above. 12 to 18 inches. Late July. 35c each, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$3.50.



L. Giganteum Himalaicum

HANSONI—A choice Korean species bearing many handsome yellow flowers with thick petals. Most of the new Martagon hybrids have resulted from crosses with this lily. It is very hardy and easily grown, but should be planted in partial shade, as flowers are inclined to fade in full sun. Plant 6 inches deep. Height 3 to 4 feet. June. 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, 12 for \$4.00.

HENRYI—**The Golden Speciosum**—(See color plate.) This fine lily was discovered on the limestone cliffs of the Yangtze Gorge by Dr. Augustine Henry. Its exotic charm, rich color, hardiness and dependability place it high among the favorite garden lilies. In the Northwest it frequently grows 8 feet tall, bearing from 10 to 20 large, recurving flowers. The golden orange color is enhanced by a prominently green nectar furrow in the middle of each petal. In burning sunlight the color is liable to fade. This is overcome by planting in partial shade. *Lilium Henryi* is excellent for cutting. It will keep in good condition for two weeks or more, until the last buds open. The flowering time is in August.

Flowering size, 15c each, 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.50; medium size, 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50; large size, 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, 12 for \$4.00; mammoth size, 60c each, 3 for \$1.60, 12 for \$6.00.

This photograph of a ten-foot L. Giganteum Himalaicum was taken on our grounds June 28th by Mr. Norvell Gillespie. Garden Editor of Sunset Magazine.



Lilium Henryi

GIGANTEUM HIMALAICUM

The wooded valleys of the Himalayas are the home of this noblest of lilies. There, in shady glens sheltered from the direct sunlight, with roots running freely in the moist leaf-soil, large colonies of them may be seen spreading their beautiful heart-shaped leaves and holding high their long white tubular blooms in stately elegance.

The north side of a building, or open shade of trees will suit it well. Plant in soft soil rich in humus. Keep it moist during the growing season and you will find it comparatively easy to grow. In severe climates spring planting is advisable. An established colony wintered well with us one year, when many regale lilies were killed by freezing. Our home grown bulbs are much better than imported stock.

Satisfactory results cannot be obtained by planting flowering-sized bulbs. We, therefore, supply only good sized bulbs to flower the first or second year after planting. Plant the bulb with top barely covered. 8 to 12 feet. June.

\$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50, 12 for \$20.00.



A Shelburne Hybrid

PRINCEPS LILIES

Dr. E. H. Wilson gave the name *L. princeps* to hybrids between *L. regale* and *L. Sargentiae*, both of which he introduced from China. As might be expected, the progeny of this cross varies considerably. Some very choice hybrids have been produced, the best of which are listed below.

Seedlings of our own best hybrid from this cross are available in flowering size. The original is close to the Creelman Lily in form and color but even more floriferous. Seedlings will vary somewhat but are very choice.

Flowering size, 75c, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.50.

G. C. CREELMAN (the Creelman Lily) —

This is probably the finest form of *L. Princeps* yet produced. It was originated in the Dominion of Canada Experiment Farm at Guelph, Ontario, from a cross using pollen of *L. Sargentiae* on *L. regale*. The result is an exceedingly vigorous plant which, when established under favorable conditions, grows as much as 8 feet tall, carrying 25 to 30 large, handsome blooms. The long buds which are a soft and pleasing tone of brown, expand to show the pearly white face of the flower, the lemon yellow tube and the chocolate anthers. Late July flowering. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height 4 to 6 feet. Flowering size, **\$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.25, 12 for \$20.00.** Large size, **\$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00, 12 for \$30.00.**

PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE—A splendid new hardy lily, probably a natural hybrid which appeared first in a bed of *L. regale* seedlings. Beside being very attractive, it possesses astonishing vigor and increases readily from seed, as well as from bulbils borne in the leaf axils. It bears some resemblance to *L. regale*, but having broader leaves and stem bulbils, it may be considered as a new and superior form of *L. Sargentiae*. **\$2.00 each.**

SARGALE—These are second generation seedlings from *L. Princeps*. They resemble *L. Regale* more closely than *L. Sargentiae*, but bloom later than *L. Regale* and have more large and widely expanded flowers. They are in effect glorified *L. Regale*. A splendid addition to the hardy lily collection. Strong bulbs, **50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$5.00.** Flowering size, **30c each, 3 for 80c, 12 for \$3.00.**

SHELburne HYBRIDS—A grand new race of hardy trumpet lilies originated on an estate in Shelburne, Vermont, from a cross in which *L. Regale* was the pollen parent and *L. Sargentiae* the seed parent. The individual seedlings vary considerably, some being light colored and others quite dark externally. In our estimation the dark ones are especially charming,



L. Centifolium (See page 4)

SHELBURNE HYBRIDS (Cont.)

but all are very lovely. The blooming period follows that of *L. Regale* and continues for several weeks. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep. July flowering. 3 to 5 feet tall. Blooming size, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75, 12 for \$10.00. Seedlings (some may flower), 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$5.00.

MAXWILL—One of the best hybrids of recent introduction. As the name suggests, it is a cross between *Liliums Maximowiczii* and *Willmottiae*. Flowers are the color and shape of *Willmottiae* and the stems sturdy and tall like the other parent. Plant 6 inches deep. July. 5 to 6 feet. Large bulbs, \$1.50 each.

DELUXE COLLECTION

\$13.60 value for \$10.00

One each of the following rare varieties—A Bargain!

Auratum Platyphyllum rubrum (or 2 *Auratum Platyphyllum*).

Browni
Maxwill
Creelman

Giganteum
himalaicum
Scottiae

Shelburne Hybrid
Shuksan
Sunset Lily



Lilium Umbellatum Grandiflorum

Special Time Limit Offer

EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20th

- 3 Amabile
- 2 Auratum platyphyllum
- 1 Browni
- 1 Candidum salonikae
- 1 Cernuum
- 3 Elegans mahogany
- 3 Henryi
- 1 Sargale
- 1 Shuksan (or 1 Testaceum)
- 3 Sunset Lilies
- 3 Tenuifolium

\$8.25 value for \$5.00

LILIES FROM SEED

Many who have the simple facilities required and the necessary patience gain much pleasure in growing lilies from seed. We will soon issue a list of the varieties available, together with cultural information. A postal card request will bring you a copy.

UMBELLATUM LILIES

An early flowering group of hybrids from *Lilium Davuricum*. Easily grown and producing large heads of richly colored, erect flowers in June and early July. All the members of this group are satisfactory, if only for the reason that they will flower abundantly with little care and attention. They are seen to best advantage when planted en masse. The result is a wonderful display of rich color which may be combined with delphiniums and other perennials to produce a telling effect in the border.

APRICOT—A sturdy grower producing umbels of widely expanded apricot colored flowers. 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, 12 for \$4.00.

ERECTUM — A very fine form, producing huge heads of bright red flowers. 25c each, 3 for 70c, \$2.50 doz.

GRANDIFLORUM — Very free flowering—orange shading to red at tips. Like *L. Croceum*, this lily makes a fine combination with deep blue delphiniums in the perennial border. Plant 4 inches deep in good loam. June flowering. Height 2 to 3 feet. 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50.

VERMILION BRILLIANT—The most brilliant in color, having large heads of vivid blood-red flowers with broad, massive petals. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, \$5.00 doz.



MAXIMOWICZII—An Asiatic species resembling the Tiger Lily, but of a better color, taller and having a longer head of bloom. Produces a large plant from a relatively small bulb. Plant 6 inches deep. Height 4 to 6 feet. July-August. 30c each, 3 for 80c, 12 for \$3.00.

PARDALINUM (The Leopard Lily)—One of the finest lilies. Hardy anywhere and easy to grow. Thrives best with plenty of moisture during the growing season. Native of Oregon and California. Bulbs increase rapidly, forming large clumps. The inner half of the petal is bright orange, maroon spotted, while the outer half is rich orange-scarlet. 5 to 7 feet. June. Fine bulbs, 25c each, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.50; very large, 35c each, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$3.50.

SUNSET LILY

Lilium Pardalinum var. *Giganteum*.

This splendid new lily is increasing in popular favor each season, having been accorded much praise by leading horticulturists both at home and abroad.

It came into commercial culture just 12 years ago and prior to that time had been grown for forty years or more in the garden of an old farm near the Columbia River. Mr. Purdy has thought that it might be one of Burbank's hybrids which he distributed a good many years ago, but we incline to think differently, as a study of the lily and its seed progeny indicates that it is not a hybrid but a very superior variety of *Lilium pardalinum*. This opinion is further substantiated by the fact that a California naturalist has discovered a nearly identical form in the wilds of Humboldt County.

Vigorous, hardy and dependable, the Sunset Lily is one of the most satisfactory ever grown. Under ideal conditions the stalks attain 8 feet clothed with luxurious foliage and bearing a dozen or more beautiful flowers (see color plate). Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in any good garden soil. July flowering, 4 to 6 feet tall. PLANT BEFORE NOV. 1st for best results.



Sunset Lily

Flowering—35c each, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$3.50.

Medium—50c each, 3 for \$1.40, 12 for \$5.00.

Large—75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.50.

Mammoth size—\$1.10 each, 3 for \$3, \$11 doz.

PARRYI—This fine species from the San Bernardino Mountains of California ranks high among the world's best lilies. It thrives in a cool, moist situation with good drainage. The slender stems bear from a few to as many as 25 sweet-scented, lemon-yellow flowers, faintly flecked with minute purple dots in the throat. 2 to 4 feet. June. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.50.

REGALE—This magnificent lily is one of the most satisfactory ever introduced. Its easy culture and great beauty have done much to popularize the whole lily family. The flowers are white, suffused with pink and purple. As many as 25 blooms are borne on the tall, wiry stems. 4 to 7 feet. Early July. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Flowering size, 15c each, 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.50; medium size, 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50; large size, 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, 12 for \$4.00; mammoth size, 60c each, 3 for \$1.60, 12 for \$6.00.

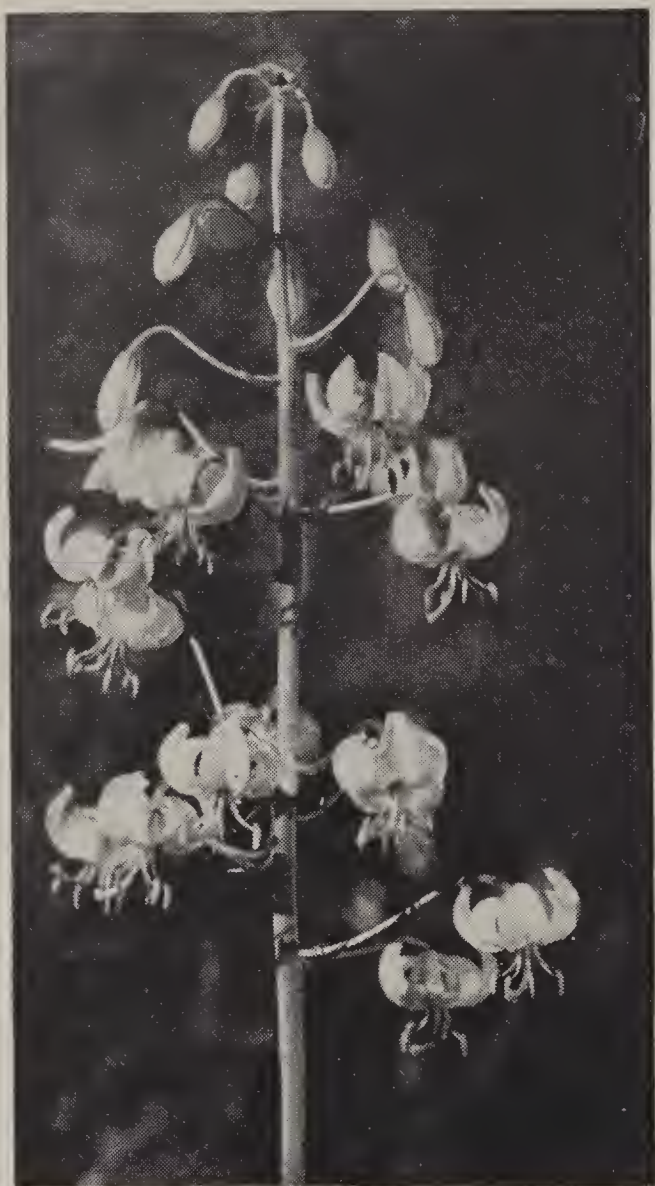
SARGENTIAE—A rare lily from China with long funnel-shaped flowers, creamy-white on the face, yellow in the tube, suffused externally with rose purple. It blooms after regale. Hardy and of easy culture.

Prefers leaf soil and sharp drainage. Plant 8 inches deep. 5 to 7 feet. July-August. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50, 12 for \$12.50.

SUPERBUM—A very beautiful American lily, tall and vigorous, bearing many large recurving flowers, yellow, spotted maroon in the center and blending to orange and crimson toward the tips of the petals. 4 to 7 feet. Late July. Plant 4 inches deep, partial shade. 30c each, 3 for 80c, 12 for \$3.00.

SULPHUREUM—This lovely species from the mountains of Burma is one of the world's best lilies. From one to several large trumpet flowers of great substance are borne on wiry stems. The name is indicative of the color — sulfur yellow. The fragrance is very sweet. Being one of the last of the trumpet lilies to flower, it lends its distinctive charm to the gardens of late summer and early autumn. Prefers a sandy leaf-soil. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep. Protect in cold climates with a heavy mulch in winter. 4 to 6 feet. August-September.

Flowering size, 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$5.00. Selected, 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.50.



L. Martagon Album

MARTAGON ALBUM—The white martagon is a native of the Alps. Being of easy culture, it will thrive in sun or shade, but is especially pretty in a woodland setting, against a bank of ferns. Well established plants are a charming sight, bearing often as many as 25 waxy-white flowers. Plant 6 inches deep, in well drained soil. June. 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, \$4.00 doz.

SCOTTIAE—This is a grand new hybrid produced by Mr. Skinner, famous lily hybridist of Canada. Resulting from a cross between the upright flowering *L. elegans* variety, Mahogany and the drooping *L. Willmottiae*, this lily is midway between the parents in habit, a good bloomer and vigorous grower. Color salmon-orange. Height 2 to 3 feet. Plant 4 inches deep. Surround bulb with sand. July flowering. Flowering bulbs, \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00. Large bulbs, \$4.00 each, 3 for \$10.50.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—This grand lily ranks next to *auratum* in favor among the lilies of Japan. Additionally, it has the advantage of a stronger constitution which makes for ease of culture and dependability. Unfortunately, many of the imported bulbs are diseased. Our home-grown, selected stock will be found superior in every way. Large, recurving flowers, prominently blotched with color ranging from pink to carmine on a white ground. Plant 8 inches deep. 4 to 5 feet. September-October. 35c each, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$3.50.



L. Scottiae

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Large reflexing pure white flowers blooming in late August and September. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height 4 to 5 feet. Home grown bulbs, 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.50.

SHUKSAN—Named for a beautiful snow-peak of the Cascade range, this is the most prolific and easily grown of the hybrids developed by the late Dr. David Griffiths. The ground color of the flower is capucine yellow and the spots are claret-brown at base, shading to Morocco-red at tips of segments. Those who have failed with *L. Humboldtii* will find in this grand lily a superior substitute. 5 to 6 feet. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25, 12 for \$12.50.

TESTACEUM (*L. excelsum*)—Handsome nankeen-yellow flowers borne on stalks 4 to 6 feet tall. The demand always exceeds the supply of this fine lily. Success is not so easy as with some kinds, but the achievement is well worth the effort. Select a sunny situation protected from chilly winds and late spring frosts. The soil type is not so important if good drainage is provided. Plant 4 inches deep. 4 to 6 feet. July. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75, 12 for \$10.00. Plant this lily early. No deliveries after October 20th.

TENUIFOLIUM—A charming little lily with slender stems, grassy leaves and flowers of vivid scarlet. Give it a compost of sandy loam and leaf-mold with perfect drainage in full sun. A fine rock garden lily. It seeds freely and grows readily from seed. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Height, 12 to 18 inches. May and June. 15c each, 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.50. Very fine bulbs, 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50.

TENUIFOLIUM GOLDEN GLEAM—A very fine form, with flowers of a rich golden-apricot shade. Identical otherwise with the common coral red type. 25c each, 3 for 65c, \$2.50 per doz.

TIGRINUM—The Tiger Lily is an old favorite that is still indispensable to the lily collection. No garden is complete which lacks its cheery brilliance during late summer days. The sturdy stalks carry as many as 30 rich salmon-orange flowers, spotted purple. Height 4 to 6 feet. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in any good garden soil. 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO—The double form of the above, later blooming. The best double flowered lily. 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50.

WASHINGTONIANUM (Mt. Hood Lily) — This fine species from the mountains of Oregon is the principal trumpet-flowered lily native of America. Tall, leafy stems bear as many as 25 sweet-scented blooms which open white, but change to pink and wine color with age. Collected bulbs often supplied are liable to fail due to bruises and drying. Our garden-grown bulbs are fresh and healthy. Good drainage required. Plant 10 inches deep. 4 to 6 feet. June. 40c each, 3 for \$1.10, 12 for \$4.00.

Valley Type. In the past we have been accustomed to considering this species as strictly a mountain lily, but research has disclosed the fact that in pioneer days a superior form possessed of wonderful vigor grew in great numbers in the grain fields and prairie lands of the upper Willamette Valley. In some places the farmers actually considered them as weeds. The great bulk of them have long since been killed out by cultivation and cattle. From some that remain a stock of seedlings has been worked up. These we now offer, confident that they will prove thoroughly amenable to cultivation and demonstrate to those who plant them the true beauty of this splendid Oregon lily. The bulb is very different from the mountain form, being more compact and firm. Splendid bulbs, 60c each, 3 for \$1.60, 12 for \$6.00.

WILLMOTTIAE—This is one of Mr. Wilson's best introductions from Central China. It ranks among the finest hardy lilies. Foliage long and very deep green. Flowers recurving, bright orange-red. Plant 6 inches deep. 4 to 6 feet. July. 30c each, 3 for 80c, 12 for \$3.00; 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$5.00.

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ACONITUM SPARKSI—This is a very fine form of *Aconitum napellus* producing a broad spray of blackish violet flowers that bloom over a long period. We grow it because it makes such a beautiful companion plant for the midsummer lilies, after the delphiniums have gone. It has received much praise from those who have visited our gardens. The bulbous roots



L. Shuksan

are poisonous. This is one of the best of the monkshoods. Flowering size, 35c each, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$3.50; large, 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 12 for \$5.00.



L. Willmottiae

MONTBRETIAS — *Large Flowered Hybrids*

The new hybrid Montbretias are one of our specialties. They are a glorious race of flowering plants which produce a wealth of bloom excellent for cutting and a riot of color in the garden from late July until frost. They are so much larger and finer than the old fashioned sorts as to be scarcely recognizable as of the same family and we are not exaggerating a bit.

The usual planting time in the northern states is spring but many of our customers in the southern states prefer to plant in the fall as they make considerable growth during the cool months and consequently produce more flowers the following summer. The bulbs must not be allowed to freeze. A little mulch of leaves or straw will be sufficient protection in the milder districts.

LEMON QUEEN—Creamy yellow, pale center and deep orange buds. A very attractive flower and of great decorative value. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 90c dozen.

HIS MAJESTY—A glorious variety, flowers measuring 4 inches or more across, very broad petalled, deep velvety scarlet shading down to gold. Height 4½ feet; the largest flowered of all Montbretias. First Class Certificate R. H. S. and Glasgow. 25c each, 3 for 70c, \$2.50 doz.

MARJORIE—Large, open flowers, orange-yellow with crimson center. A beautiful flower, perfectly flat when fully open. Height 3 feet. 20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 doz.

UNA — Flowers rich apricot with carmine blotch; a well shaped flower of good substance. Height 2½ feet. Award of Merit R. H. S. 25c each, 3 for 70c, \$2.50 doz.

POCAHONTAS—Bright scarlet flowers with orange and crimson centers borne in great profusion. The earliest variety we have. 20c each, 3 for 55c, 12 for \$2.00.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA — Large reflexed, light golden-orange flower with distinct crimson bars. Late flowering. 3 to 4 feet. 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50.

SPECIAL—1 ea. \$1.00, 3 ea. \$2.75, 12 ea. \$10.



His Majesty

TIGRIDIAS

We grow a large quantity of this exceedingly popular flowering bulb in a wide variety of colors. These will be featured in our Spring price list. In many of the southern states Tigridias may be planted in the fall. For the benefit of our customers who want them at this season we will send on request a price list with cultural instructions.

Choice Mixture, 12 bulbs for \$1.00.



Tigridia

The New Day Lilies · Hemerocallis



Mikado

Most lovers of flowers are familiar with the Lemon and Orange Daylilies of our grandmothers' gardens, but for those who have not become acquainted with the grand new hybrids that have been developed in recent years a great surprise is in store. By crossing with recently discovered species from Asia new colors and forms have been produced. The result is a glorious race of plants that is being received with enthusiasm throughout the world.

The culture of hemerocallis is as simple as that of any vigorous perennial. They increase rapidly by root divisions. The leaves form tufts resembling those of the Japanese irises. With a good selection of varieties one may have a constant succession of bloom throughout the summer.

APRICOT—A charming early June blooming variety, semi-dwarf, compact and free flowering. Light apricot-orange. 30 inches tall. 50c each, 3 for \$1.40.

J. A. CRAWFORD — A fine, large flower, bright apricot-yellow. 4 feet, June and July. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

CRESSIDA—Large, deep-orange, rather star-like flowers. 3 feet. July. 75c each.

DR. REGEL — Pure orange-yellow, fragrant and free flowering. 1½ feet. May and early June. 50c each, 3 for \$1.40.

GEORGE YELD—A grand English introduction. Huge flowers on 4-foot stems, light fulvous red on a pale orange ground. One of the latest; an outstanding variety. August. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

GOLDENI — Bearing profusely over a long period, its lovely and sprightly flowers of rich apricot, this is one of the best of the mid-season varieties. 2½ feet, July. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

LEMONA — Wide spreading blooms, pale lemon-yellow. 4 feet. Very late. \$1.00 each.

MARGARET PERRY — A choice hybrid of English origin. Large orange flowers with throat and stripe of cadmium yellow. Award of Merit R. H. S. 4 feet, July and August. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50.

MIKADO — Large flowers rising well above the graceful foliage, rich orange blotched purple-red. Very striking and different. (See color plate.) 2 to 3 feet, July. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50.

MRS. W. H. WYMAN—Lovely glistening pale lemon-yellow with delicately ruffled petals. Very late. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

OPHIR—Dark golden yellow flowers, large and heavy texture. One of the best day-lilies ever produced. 3½ feet, July. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

THE GEM — Deep yellow-apricot. An early, robust, full-flowered sort. 3 feet. June and early July. \$1.00 each.

JUNIOR COLLECTION	SENIOR COLLECTION
Apricot	George Yeld
Dr. Regel	Margaret Perry
Florham	Mikado
Goldeni	Ophir or Lemona
J. A. Crawford	
Mrs. Wyman	
\$4.15 value for \$3.00 \$9.00 value for \$6.50	
Both collections for \$9.00	



Hemerocallis, George Yeld

TERMS. Cash with order, check, draft or money order. Please do not send orders for less than \$1.00.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS are required to obtain permits to import plants and bulbs. Application must be filed with the Secretary of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. Unless you instruct us otherwise, shipments will be made at digging time in the fall. Early shipments allow bulbs and plants to become established before winter sets in. Where winters are severe, plantings of *Lilium sulphureum*, *Montbretias* and *Tigridias* are safer made in the spring. Send us your order and we shall hold it for you if you wish. 25% payment will hold until shipping time.

TRANSPORTATION. Prices in this catalog cover prepaid postage or express. Be sure to state express office if different from postal address.

WE GUARANTEE all bulbs and plants to be true to name and to reach you in good and healthy condition. We cannot guarantee them to grow in your garden under conditions beyond our control. Complaints must be made immediately upon receipt of shipment.